# Model Question of SSC Examination 2018 for All Board English (Compulsory) 1st Paper

Sub Code 1 0 7

Time: 3 hours Total Marks: 100

[Answer all the questions. Figure in the margin indicate full marks]

## Part A - Reading Test (50 Marks)

#### Read the passage. Then answer the questions below:

Humans can neither change the sun's radiation nor the earth's orbit around the sun. But they can control the increase in the amount of greenhouse gases and its effect on the atmosphere. Only during the last hundred years the carbon dioxide concentration has been raised alarmingly in the atmosphere and we humans can be held responsible for this.

The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere is the burning of fossil fuels. Since the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, industrial activities increased rapidly giving rise to many factories. These factories required energy, which was produced through the combustion of coal. Besides the coal, other sources of energy such as mineral oil and natural gas were also burned to heat our houses, run cars and airplanes or to produce electricity. Now-a-days about 85 million barrels of crude oil are burned daily. Every time a fossil raw material is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air.

Therefore, it is clear that more and more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide are being generated worldwide by humans. Moreover, we are also strengthening the greenhouse effect by deforestation, which means cutting down trees. Every year enormous areas of forests are destroyed by people to obtain wood and to clear regions for mining and to create pasture. This loss of the forest causes dual problems. Trees that are burned down release a large volume of carbon dioxide gas into the air. On the other hand, an important carbon dioxide storehouse is destroyed with the forests as forests absorb a lot of carbon dioxide from the air and deliver oxygen instead.

[Unit-5, Lesson-3]

| 1.  | Choose the correct answer from the alternatives: $1 \times 7 = 7$ |   |                        |  |  |  |  |
|-----|---|---|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|     | a. The main cause of the increase in carbon dioxic                |   |                        |  |  |  |  |
|     |   | level in the atmosphere is —.                     |                        |  |  |  |  |
|     |   | i) deforestation                                  |                        |  |  |  |  |
|     |   | ii) the burning of fossil fuels                   |                        |  |  |  |  |
|     |   | iii) aforestation                                 | 2                      |  |  |  |  |
| . 8 |   | iv) desertification                               |                        |  |  |  |  |
| 20  | b.  | Which of the following indica                     | tes 'concentration     |  |  |  |  |
|     | 9   | has been raised alarmingly'?                      |                        |  |  |  |  |
|     | 8.0   | i) oxygen ii) ra                                  | diation                |  |  |  |  |
|     |   | iii) atmosphere iv) ca                            | arbon dioxide          |  |  |  |  |
|     | c.  | Carbon dioxide gas is —.                          |                        |  |  |  |  |
|     |   | NOTE 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12       | icid                   |  |  |  |  |
|     |   |   | ure                    |  |  |  |  |
|     | d.  | The word 'enormous' is                            |                        |  |  |  |  |
|     |   | i) noun ii) vo                                    | erb .                  |  |  |  |  |
|     |   | iii) adjective iv) ac                             | dverb                  |  |  |  |  |
| 120 | e.  | Combustion means —.                               |                        |  |  |  |  |
|     |   | i) the process of burning                         | E #                    |  |  |  |  |
|     |   | ii) the process of planting                       | 14                     |  |  |  |  |
|     | 84  | iii) the process of using                         | 7                      |  |  |  |  |
|     |   | iv) none of these                                 |                        |  |  |  |  |
|     | f.  | What is the main purpose of                       | the author of this     |  |  |  |  |
| 15  | passage?  |   |                        |  |  |  |  |
|     | 63  | i) to show humans' dominating pov                 | wer over nature        |  |  |  |  |
|     |   | ii) to show the responsibility of                 |                        |  |  |  |  |
|     |   | strengthening greenhouse effect                   |                        |  |  |  |  |
|     | 2   | iii) to show the causes of defores                | tation                 |  |  |  |  |
|     |   | iv) to show industrial develop                    | ment all over the      |  |  |  |  |
|     |   | world   |                        |  |  |  |  |
|     | g.  | What do the factories require?                    |                        |  |  |  |  |
|     |   | i) water ii) ai                                   | r                      |  |  |  |  |
|     |   | iii) energy iv) su                                | ınlight                |  |  |  |  |
| 2.  | Wr  | rite answer to the following question             | ons: $2 \times 5 = 10$ |  |  |  |  |
|     | (a)   | What are the sources of energy?                   |                        |  |  |  |  |
|     |   | What can humans do or cannot do about atmosphere? |                        |  |  |  |  |
|     | (c)   |   |                        |  |  |  |  |
|     | (-)   | dioxide daily?                                    |                        |  |  |  |  |
|     | -   | http://teachingbd.com                             |                        |  |  |  |  |
|     |   |   |                        |  |  |  |  |

(d) How is deforestation strengthening greenhouse effect in the present context?

What do you think we should do to keep the (e)

atmosphere normal for our living?

Read the following text and fill in each gap with a suitable word based on the information of the text.  $1 \times 5 = 5$ Highly paid and high profile conventional job is liked by most people. But have you ever thought of other types of jobs out there.... cool, fun, exciting, even strange or weird jobs you never imagined to exist? What are they? Did you ever wonder who picks up the chewing gum left on a park bench or who assesses whether a piece of furniture is comfortable enough or who constructs glass eyeballs or who farms oysters in the middle of the ocean? These are all wacky, odd, unexpected, wild, crazy, unconventional, strange or just plain weird jobs and careers. They are not your traditional career choices, but somebody out there does all these things, gets paid for it, and enjoys life like anybody else.

There are hundreds of such jobs to take if you want to travel the less taken ways of life. Decide if you want a change. A lot of strange jobs also allow you to work part-time or freelance when it fits your schedule. This way you can get a taste of freedom, a secondary income, and build experience at the [Unit-9, Lesson-2]

same time.

3.

#### Question:

There are so many people who do not like (a) - jobs. The reason behind their avoiding those types of jobs is (b) --- . They think they may not be (c) - with such types of jobs on regular basis. And if it happens, their life will be at (d) ---. But it is universally true that the number of people doing these types of jobs is no less than those doing conventional jobs. In fact, it depends absolutely on personal (e) ---

Read the passage and complete the table below with 4. information from the passage.  $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

Thomas Alva Edison was born in 1847 in Ohio, America. As a little boy, he was very inquisitive. He always wanted to know how things were done. Very early in life, he showed that he was full of curiosity, a quality which is so important to

inventors. In 1869, he went to New York where he worked for some time as a telephone operator. But soon he became interested in inventions. In a very short time, they were his chief business. In order to carry on this business, which became his life's work, he built a laboratory at Menlo Park, I where he had gone to live. His first great invention was a system of telegraphy. Soon afterwards, he invented the phonograph, 'the first form of the instrument that we now know as the gramophone' or record player. The word 'phonograph' means something that can write or record sound. Other scientists before Edison had thought of instruments which would do this, but Edison was first to make an instrument which actually worked. He also invented the incandescent lamp, a lamp in which the light is caused by a heated wire called a filament. The wire is heated by an 'electric current'. People can now use 'electricity' to illuminate their homes. By the time Edison died in 1931, he had about a thousand inventions to his credit.

| Who                      | Event/Activity | Time             | Place/What       |
|--------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Thomas<br>Alva<br>Edison | (i)—           | 1847             | Ohio,<br>America |
| Edison                   | Worked         | 1869             | (ii) —           |
| Не                       | Built          | (iii)—           | A<br>laboratory  |
| Не                       | invented       | Not<br>mentioned | (iv) —           |
| (v)—                     | Died           | 1931             | natural          |

- Write a summary of the passage in no more than 70 to 80 words.
- Match the parts of sentences given in column 'A', 'B' and 'C' to write five complete sentences.
   1×5= 5

| Column A                                    | Column B                | Column C   |  |
|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| (a) Education is not mere bookish knowledge | (i) which will train us | (i) as a good citizen of the country in particular and of the world in general |  |

| (b) A truly educated mar knows                    |           | (ii) to use our<br>knowledge<br>wisely |
|---|-----------|--|
| (c) On the other<br>hand, withou<br>wisdom        |           | (iii) by knowing a<br>lot              |
| (d) Again, the lack of wisdom                     | 1 - 1 - 1 | (iv) more than<br>that                 |
| (e) So, we need<br>a special kind<br>of education |           | (v) so we remain foolish               |

# 7. Put the following parts of the story in correct order to rewrite the whole story. $1\times8=8$

- a) But in line with the modern world, things are now changing there.
- b) Many of them have given up their pastoral lives and have become wage earners in cities.
- c) This often poses a dilemma for them.
- d) The old custom of polygamous marriage is yielding to the new practice of monogamy, although many polygamous families can still be found in the rural areas of Kenya.
- But they can hardly give up their extended family and lineage connections back in their village.
- f) In the past, the common form of marriage among the various cultural groups in Kenya was polygamy and the polygamous families were embedded in extended family units consisting of a man, his several wives and their married sons and children.
- g) Some families have to maintain two households, one in their extended-family home in the village and the other in the city.
- Many monogamous Kenyans are now living in nuclear families with their single spouses and their children.

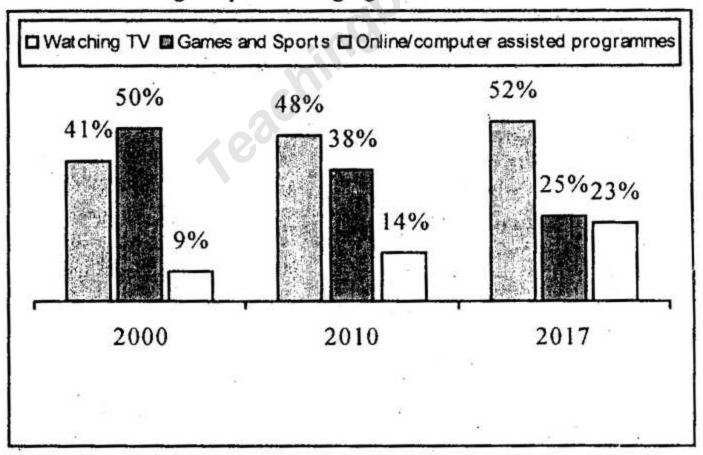
### Part B - Writing Test (50 Marks)

- You are an S.S.C candidate. You are facing problem because of regular electricity interruption. Now, write a paragraph on "Load-shedding" in about 250 words answering the following questions.
  - (a) What does load-shedding mean?
  - (b) Why and when does it occur?
  - (c) What problems does it create?
  - (d) Who suffer most?
  - (e) How can we stop load-shedding?
- Read the beginning of a story. Write ten new sentences to complete the story.

Once upon a time, a greedy dog stole a piece of meat from a nearby house, and holding it in his mouth he began to cross the river over a narrow bridge......

10. The chart below shows young people's changing attitude to pastimes. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart.

Young People's Changing Attitude to Pastimes



11. Prize-giving ceremony was held in your school. You won two prizes. The prize gave you much charm. Now, write a letter to your friend giving a short account of the annual prize-giving ceremony of your school.

12. Write a dialogue between the two friends on the uses and abuses of internet.